

The following Notifications, issued by the Resident in Mysore are republished for general information.

Notification, No. 759, dated 16th February 1898.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Resident in Mysore prohibits the import into the said Station of any of the following articles from the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sindhu) or from any area infected by the plague, *viz.*—

- Used apparel and bedding (except when carried as the personal baggage of travellers)
- Flags, and
- Waste paper.

Notification No. 906, dated 24th February 1898.

With reference to this office Notification No. 103 of the 29th January 1898, prescribing, under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, certain temporary regulations to be observed at Bowringpet Railway Station, the Resident is pleased to appoint the following to be Inspecting Officers for the purposes of these regulations at the said Station—

- The Sub-Assistant Surgeon on Special plague duty.
- The Hospital Assistant on Special plague duty.
- The two Nurses on Special plague duty.

2. This office Notification No. 104, dated the 29th January 1898, is hereby cancelled.

“By Order,”

K. D. ERSKINE, Captain,
First Assistant to the Resident.

The following “Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department, Sanitary,—dated Calcutta, the 3rd February 1898”, is published for general information—

V. L. MADHAVA RAO,
Plague Commissioner in Mysore.

No. 227—240.

RESOLUTION.

The Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897) empowers the Governor General in Council when satisfied that India or any part thereof is visited by, or threatened with, an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, to take special measures over and above those permissible under the ordinary law, with the object of preventing the outbreak of such disease and the spread of it, and further authorizes the Governor General in Council by general or special order to direct that the powers conferred by the Act may also be exercised by any Local Government with respect to the territories administered by it. By the Home Department Notification No. 302, dated 4th February 1897, the Governor General in Council directed that the appropriate powers conferred by the Act might be exercised within their respective territories by the different Local Governments and Administrations in British India, and by Notifications issued in the Foreign Department the Agents to the Governor General were also empowered to issue regulations under the Act both in respect of parts of British India under their charge and in respect of territories in India under the administration of the Governor General in Council which are not parts of British India. The Government of India have themselves from time to time issued regulations under the Act in respect of matters in which Imperial interests were involved or action had to be taken by Departments under their direct control, but their object in delegating the powers conferred by the Act to Local Governments was to avoid hampering them in action taken by them to prevent the outbreak or spread of the plague and to admit of the regulations under the Act being adapted, so far as this is possible without preventing them from being effective, to local conditions and so as to respect local prejudices. Copies of all the regulations issued by Local Governments and Administrations have been communicated as they were issued by the different Local Governments and Administrations to the Governor General in Council for information, and under the orders of His Excellency in Council these have been examined on their receipt, and in any case in which they have been found to be in conflict with the general principles which have guided the Government in dealing with the plague the Local Government or Administration concerned has been requested to cancel or modify them. Experience in the working of the rules has been mainly obtained in the Bombay Presidency to which, with very few exceptions, plague has been hitherto confined, and, in view of the fact that the Plague Commission under Mr. Wingate, accompanied by Dr. Cligmore, Director General of the Indian Medical Service, have recently visited all the infected areas in the Bombay Presidency and, after examining the arrangements in force in each place, devised a set of rules of which the Government of India, subject to the remarks made in paragraph 11 of this Resolution as to the principles to be followed by medical officers in detaining passengers, approve, the Governor General in Council proposes to take the opportunity of communicating these rules to the different Local Governments and Administrations with the suggestion that they should be utilized as a model upon which to frame rules for other Provinces.

2. The Government of India desire to express their concurrence in the statement contained in rule 3 of the rules as to the measures which must be taken to combat an outbreak of the plague. The essential measures to be taken are: (1) the early recognition of the disease in a locality, (2) the treatment of the sick in places of segregation, (3) the removal of the other inhabitants from the infected house, locality or area, (4) their segregation for a specific period, (5) the disinfection of their